

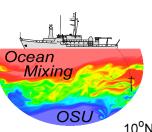
Rapid Acceleration of the Wyrtki Jet in the Central Indian Ocean by a Cyclone-Assisted Wind Burst Embedded Within

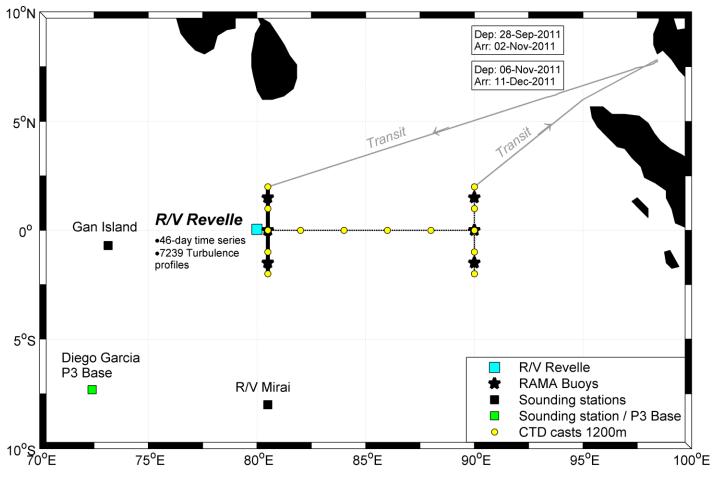


Upper Ocean Physics / Oregon State University Ocean Mixing Group / Jim Moum / Bill Smyth
/ Alexander Perlin / Aurelie Moulin / Elizabeth McHugh
Surface Fluxes / Jim Edson UConn / Simon DeSzoeke OSU / Chris Fairall NOAA ESRL
Optics / Carter Ohlmann UCSB

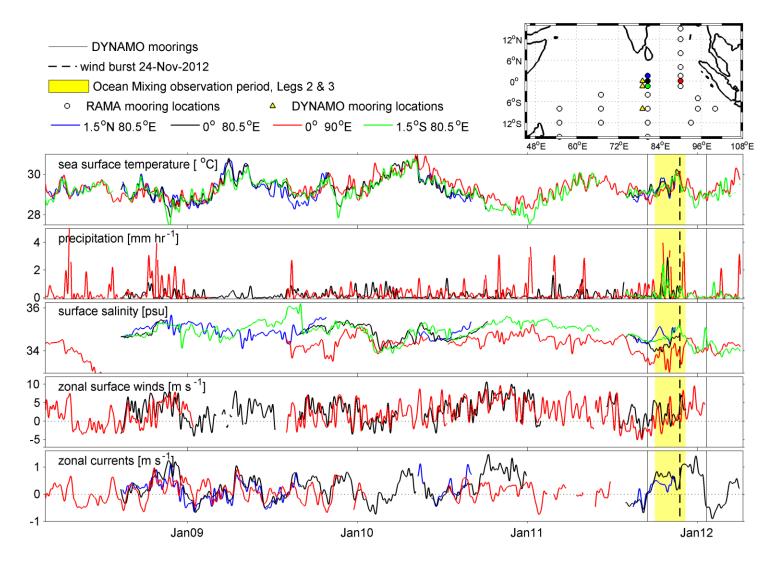


NSF

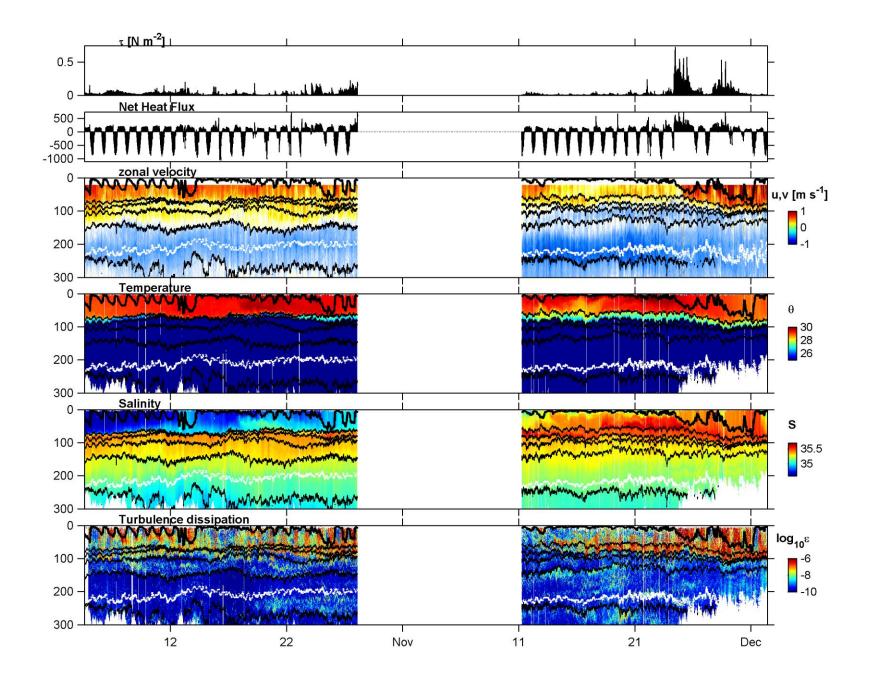


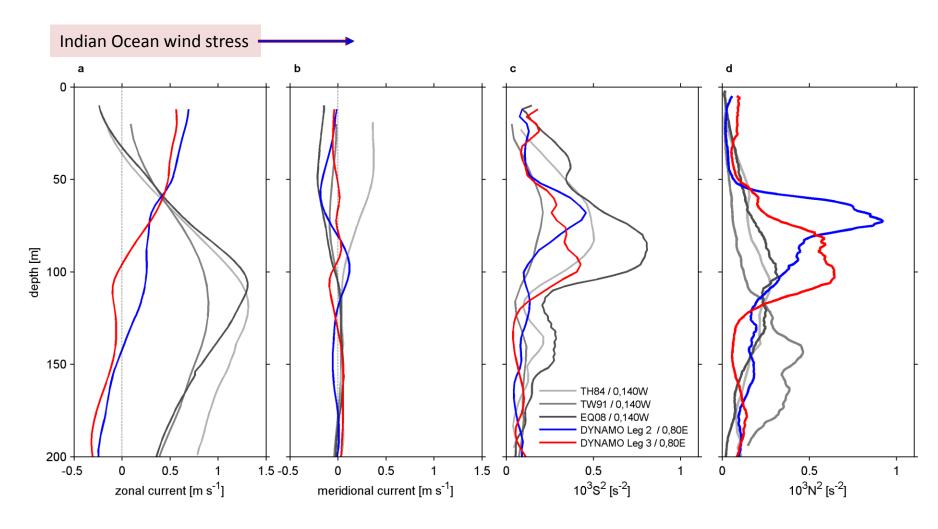


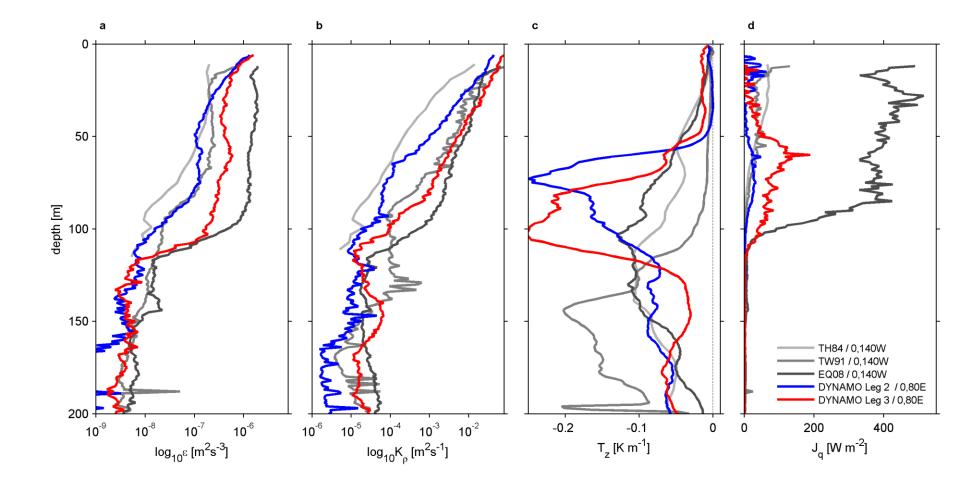
Aurelie Moulin



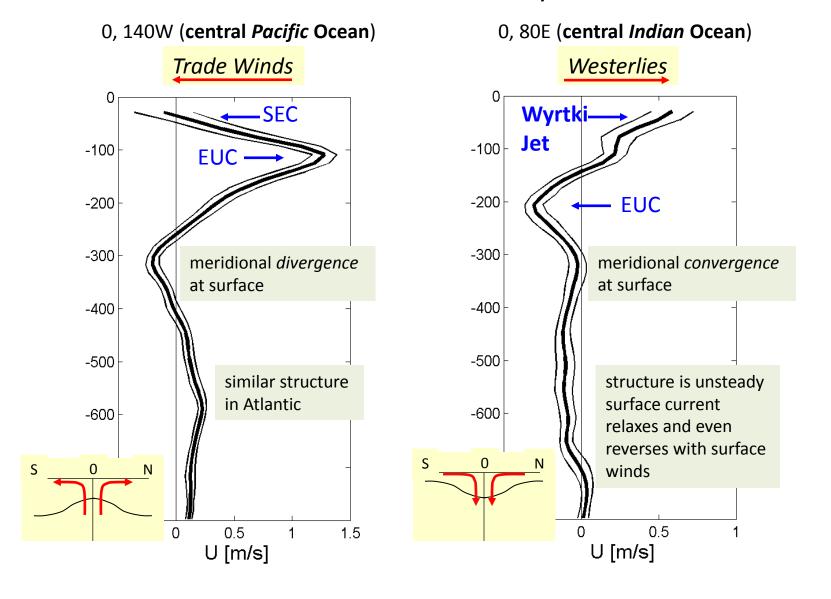
Elizabeth McHugh



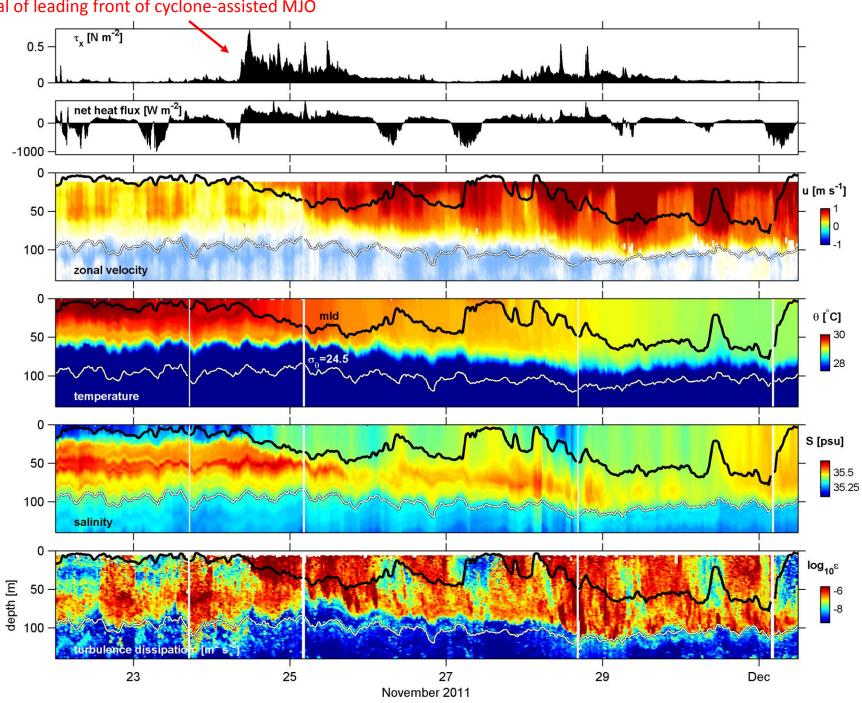


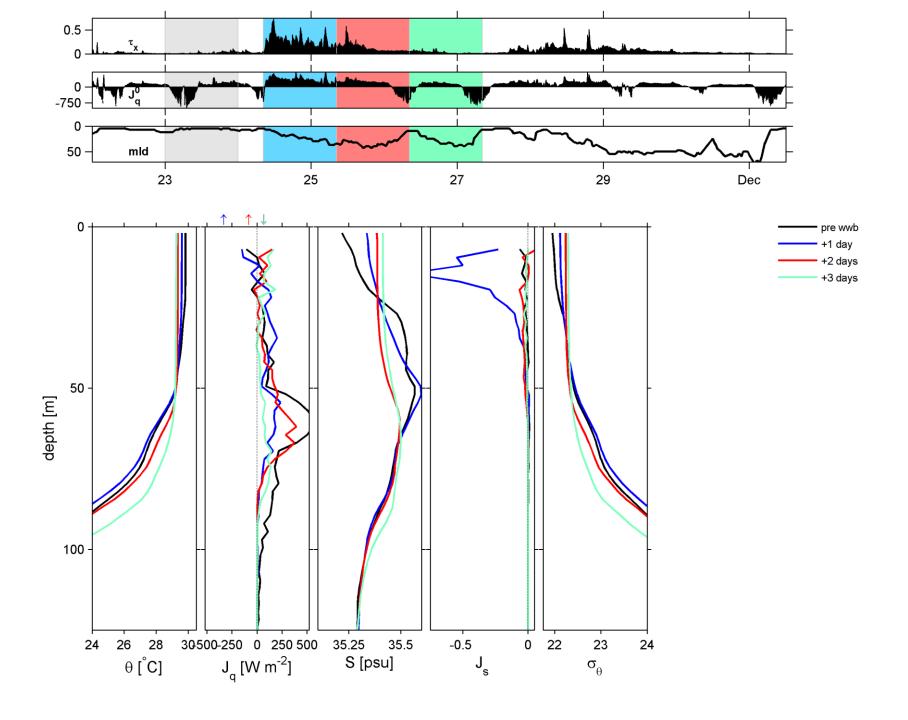


## Zonal currents at the Equator

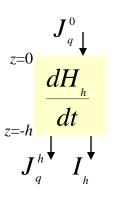


arrival of leading front of cyclone-assisted MJO





## 1D mixed layer heat budget



$$\frac{dH_{h}}{dt} = J_{q}^{0} - I_{h} - J_{q}^{h}$$

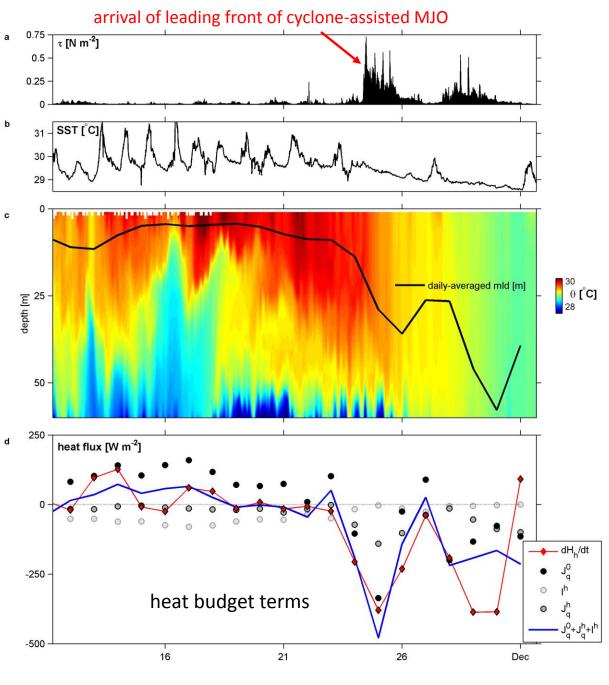
mixed layer heating rate =
surface heat flux –
penetrating radiation turbulent heat flux through
mixed layer base

all terms measured

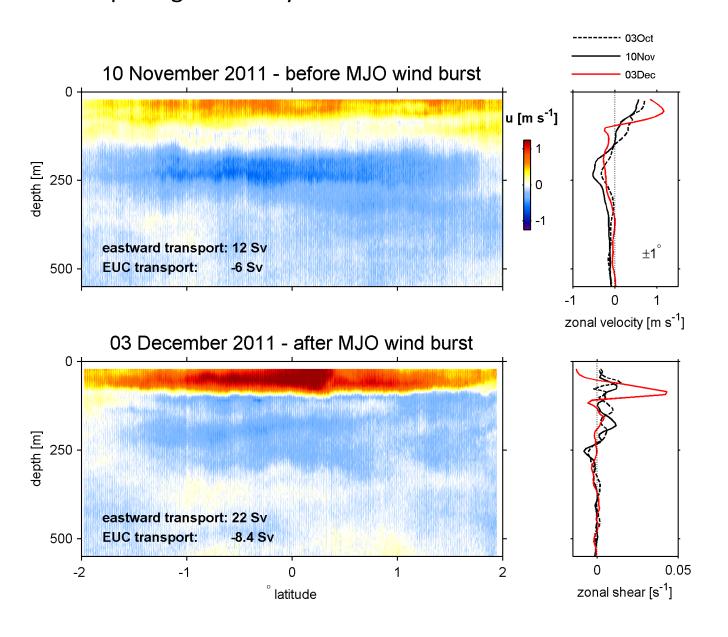
1D balance exists when

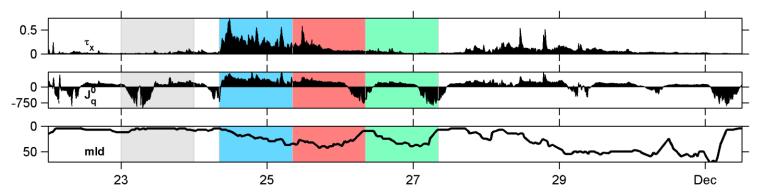
red diamonds = blue line

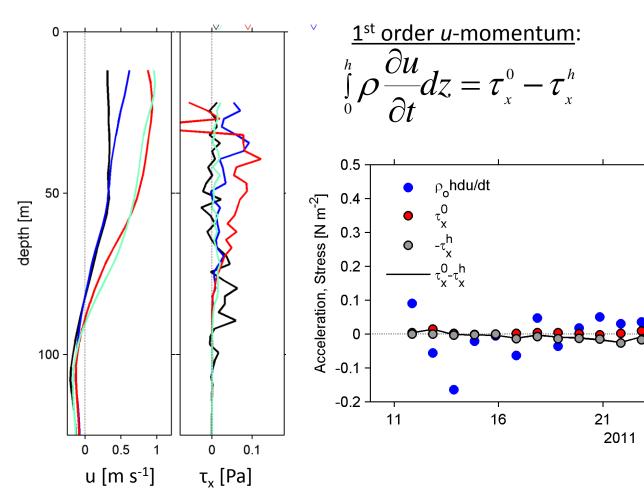
Relative roles of individual terms change with mixed layer depth and intensity of surface forcing

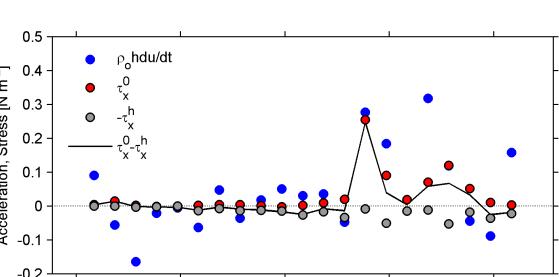


## Cross-equatorial structure of the *Wyrtki Jet* before and after passage of the cyclone-assisted MJO wind burst





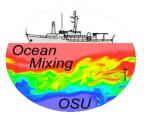




26

pre wwb +1 day +2 days +3 days

Dec



## <u>Summary</u>



- measurements at 0, 80.5E in October/November 2011 include passage of a major MJO event
- although accompanied by considerable precipitation, the ocean surface quickly became saltier as subsurface entrainment mixing up salty water from below
- during the event, mixed layer cooling is completely balanced onedimensionally
  - cooling rate of 0.4 k/day is due to -320 W m<sup>-2</sup> from above to the atmosphere and -180 W m<sup>-2</sup> from below due to subsurface mixing
- to first order, the acceleration of the Wyrtki Jet from 12 Sv (+/- 1 degree from the equator) to 24 Sv, quadrupling system kinetic energy, is balanced simply by the wind stress at the sea surface.